JOURNAL

MEDLINE

COMMENT

PUBMED

21547789

11688999



On Jul 11, 2002 this sequence version replaced gi: $\underline{14211905}$. Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the

REVIEWED REFSEQ: This record has been curated by NCBI staff. The

Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 288 (4), 933-939 (2001)

reference sequence was derived from AF367202.1.

superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This ABC full transporter is a member of the MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. It is expressed at low levels in all tissues, except kidney, spleen, and colon. This gene and family member ABCC12 are determined to be derived by duplication and are both localized to chromosome 16q12.1. Their chromosomal localization, potential function, and expression patterns identify them as candidates for paroxysmal kinesigenic choreoathetosis, a disorder characterized by attacks of involuntary movements and postures, chorea, and dystonia. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene.

Transcript Variant: This variant (1), as well as variant 2, encodes the predominant isoform (a).

FEATURES

Location/Qualifiers

source

1..1382

1..1382

/organism="Homo sapiens"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/chromosome="16"

/map="16g12.1"

Protein

/product="ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C, member 11

isoform a"

/note="multi-resistance protein 8; ATP-binding cassette

transporter MRP8; ATP-binding cassette protein C11"

Region

163..427

/region_name="ABC transporter transmembrane region. This family represents a unit of six transmembrane helices.
Many members of the ABC transporter family (pfam00005)

have two such regions"
/note="ABC_membrane"
/db_xref="CDD:pfam00664"

Region

536..691

/region_name="ATPases associated with a variety of

cellular activities"

/note="AAA"

/db_xref="CDD:smart00382"

Region

537..708

/region_name="ABC transporter. ABC transporters for a large family of proteins responsible for translocation of a variety of compounds across biological membranes. ABC transporters are the largest family of proteins in many completely sequenced bacteria. ABC transporters are composed of two copies of this domain and two copies of a transmembrane domain pfam00664. These four domains may belong to a single polypeptide or belong in different

polypeptide chains"
/note="ABC_tran"

/db_xref="CDD:pfam00005"

Region

849..1094

/region_name="ABC transporter transmembrane region. This family represents a unit of six transmembrane helices.
Many members of the ABC transporter family (pfam00005)

have two such regions"
/note="ABC_membrane"
/db_xref="CDD:pfam00664"

Region

1168..1360

/region_name="ATPases associated with a variety of

```
cellular activities"
                     /note="AAA"
                     /db_xref="CDD:smart00382"
                     1169..1351
     Region
                     /region_name="ABC transporter. ABC transporters for a
                     large family of proteins responsible for translocation of
                     a variety of compounds across biological membranes. ABC
                     transporters are the largest family of proteins in many
                     completely sequenced bacteria. ABC transporters are
                     composed of two copies of this domain and two copies of a
                     transmembrane domain pfam00664. These four domains may
                     belong to a single polypeptide or belong in different
                     polypeptide chains"
                     /note="ABC_tran"
                     /db_xref="CDD:pfam00005"
                     1..1382
     CDS
                     /gene="ABCC11"
                     /coded_by="NM_032583.2:79..4227"
                     /note="transporter"
                     /db_xref="LocusID:85320"
                     /db_xref="MIM:607040"
ORIGIN
        1 mtrkrtywvp nssgglvnrg idigddmvsg liyktytlqd gpwsqqernp eapgraavpp
       61 wgkydaalrt mipfrpkprf papqpldnag lfsyltvswl tplmiqslrs rldentippl
      121 svhdasdknv qrlhrlweee vsrrgiekas vllvmlrfqr trlifdallg icfciasvlg
      181 piliipkile yseeqlgnvv hgvglcfalf lsecvkslsf ssswiinqrt airfraavss
      241 fafekliqfk svihitsgea isfftgdvny lfegvcygpl vlitcaslvi csissyfiig
      301 ytafiailcy llvfplavfm trmavkaqhh tsevsdqrir vtsevltcik likmytwekp
      361 fakiiedlrr kerkllekcg lvqsltsitl fiiptvatav wvlihtslkl kltasmafsm
      421 laslnllrls vffvpiavkg ltnsksavmr fkkfflqesp vfyvqtlqdp skalvfeeat
      481 lswqqtcpgi vngalelern ghasegmtrp rdalgpeeeg nslgpelhki nlvvskgmml
     541 gvcgntgsgk ssllsailee mhllegsvgv qgslayvpqq awivsgnire nilmggaydk
      601 arylqvlhcc slnrdlellp fgdmteiger glnlsggqkq rislaravys drqiyllddp
     661 lsavdahvgk hifeecikkt lrgktvvlvt hqlqylefcg qiillengki cengthselm
     721 qkkgkyaqli qkmhkeatsd mlqdtakiae kpkvesqala tsleeslngn avpehqltqe
     781 eemeegslsw rvyhhyiqaa ggymvsciif ffvvlivflt ifsfwwlsyw leggsgtnss
     841 resngtmadl gniadnpqls fyqlvyglna lllicvgvcs sgiftkvtrk astalhnklf
     901 nkvfrcpmsf fdtipigrll ncfagdleql dqllpifseq flvlslmvia vllivsvlsp
     961 yillmgaiim vicfiyymmf kkaigvfkrl enysrsplfs hilnslqgls sihvygkted
    1021 fisqfkrltd aqnnylllfl sstrwmalrl eimtnlvtla valfvafgis stpysfkvma
    1081 vnivlqlass fqatarigle teaqftaver ilqymkmcvs eaplhmegts cpqgwpqhge
    1141 iifqdyhmky rdntptvlhg inltirghev vgivgrtgsg ksslgmalfr lvepmagril
    1201 idgydicsig ledlrsklsv ipqdpvllsg tirfnldpfd rhtdqqiwda lertfltkai
    1261 skfpkklhtd vvenggnfsv gerqllciar avlrnskiil ideatasidm etdtliqrti
    1321 reafqgctvl viahrvttvl ncdhilvmgn gkvvefdrpe vlrkkpgslf aalmatatss
    1381 lr
```

Revised: July 5, 2002.

<u>Disclaimer</u> | <u>Write to the Help Desk</u> <u>NCBI</u> | <u>NLM</u> | <u>NIH</u>

Oct 31 2002 16:00:17